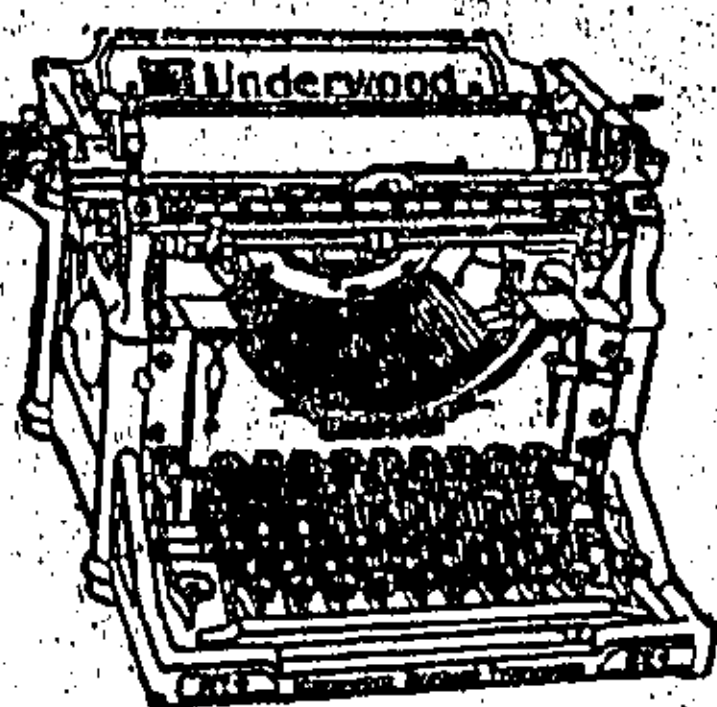


NOTICES

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MOST DURABLE IT LASTS THE LONGEST
IN THE MARKET



INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

ORECON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender
Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.



ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated,
and sit up all night cough-
ing and gasping for breath when
a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
Chemists and Patent Medicine
Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in litera-
ture, has been a teacher to
European officials and merchants
in this Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is
possessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Man-
chu and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested
to write o/o "Hongkong Tele-
graph" office or direct to No. 14,
Graham Street, 1st floor.
Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1913.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 8th October, 1913.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)
Enables traders throughout the World to
communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London &
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they
sail, and indicating the approximate
sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants
etc., in the principal provincial towns &
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Orders for 20s.
Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-
tisements from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25 Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES,
WOUNDS, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.
THE NEW "THERAPION" CREAM, PREPARED BY THE LONDON
DIRECTORY CO., LTD., IS THE ONLY REMEDY WHICH CURES
ALL THESE AFFECTIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY WHICH
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL THESE AFFECTIONS. IT IS
THE ONLY REMEDY WHICH IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL
THESE AFFECTIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY WHICH IS
GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL THESE AFFECTIONS. IT IS THE
ONLY REMEDY WHICH IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL THESE
AFFECTIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY WHICH IS GUARANTEED
TO CURE ALL THESE AFFECTIONS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY
WHICH IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL THESE AFFECTIONS.
P.O. REISTER, Manager.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. K226

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK,

WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,

WE STORE, WE INSURE,

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL:

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and
Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices.
Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most
Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect
these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing
Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL CHAMBERS.

Private Hotel, Residential only.

OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished through-
out. They are especially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists,
Travellers and Local Residents, being most Centrally situated. Special Terms
can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board.
Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot
and Cold Water, Electric Light, &c., No Extra.

Inspection cordially invited: full particulars may be obtained either
on premises or

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE. Tel. 909.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM, DRESSING ROOM
ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING,
ACTING MANAGER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new
proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for
Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large
and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold
Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and
Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

THE MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

1400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL.

Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in

Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central

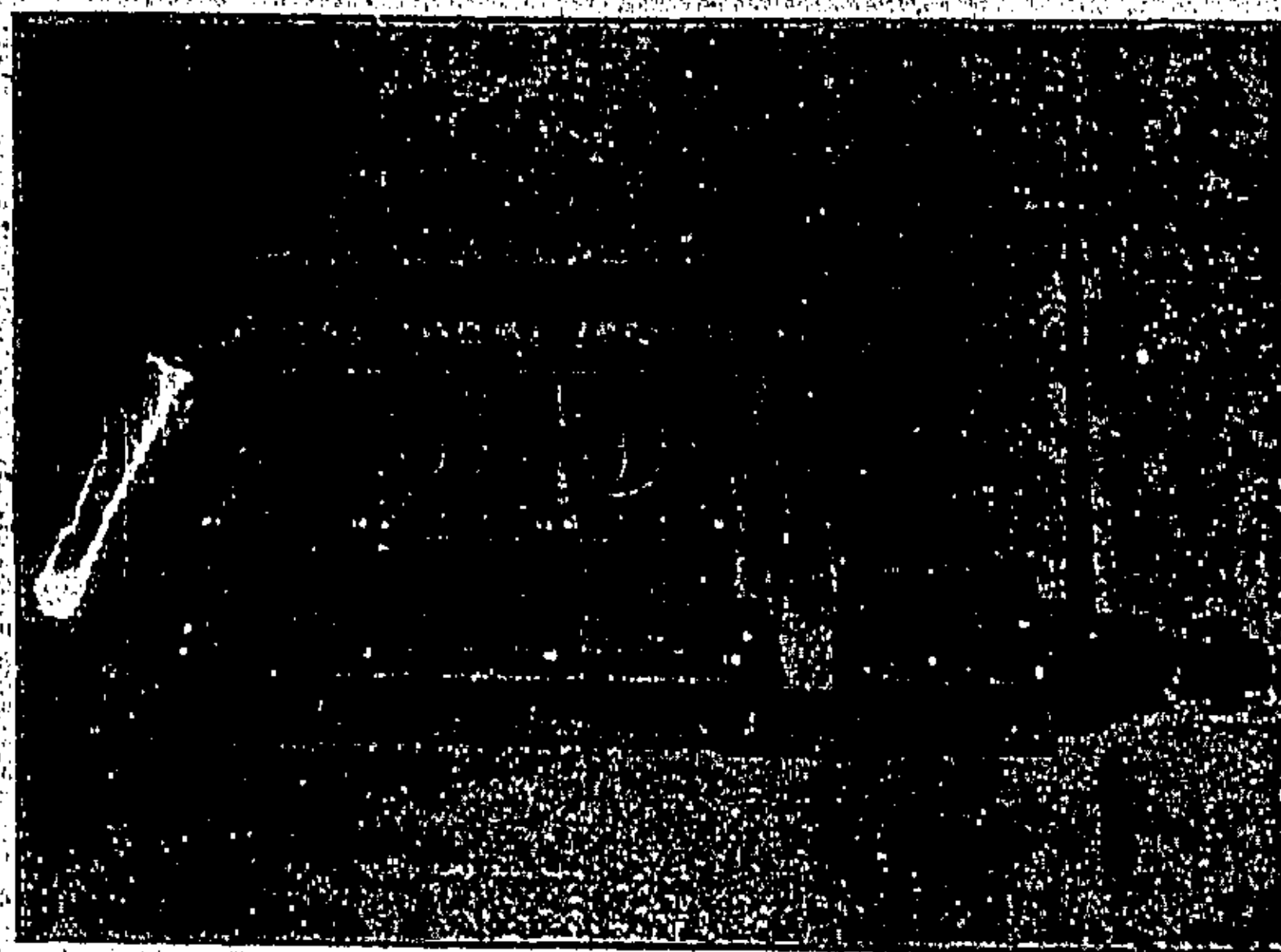
Moderate Terms, and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social

Rooms, European Runner meals Steamers.

P. O. REISTER, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET.
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL FOR
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Too Proud to Fight.
Our leading article of yester-
day appears to have created some-
thing of a stir. It has been
variously described. Some say it
was to the point and others that
it was somewhat unfair. One
gentleman, in an interview with
whom appears in this issue, makes
quite a good point when he says,
blame the administration and not
the people. We may explain at
once that observations made
yesterday were intended to apply
to the administration rather than
to the people; but it is per-
mitted to ask whether the people
of a country rejoicing in free,
popular government are entirely
blameless if the Administration
follows a line of conduct which
the majority of the people feel to
be wrong and indefensible? For
one thing, the Administration is
chosen by the people and if it has
been wisely chosen, should be
able to reflect the wishes of the
people, on any subject of vital
importance; if it has been un-
wisely chosen, the fault lies at the
doors of the people. For another
thing in countries like America
and Britain what the people
demand the people will have
whether the Administration like
it or no.

Daily Press.

America and German Savagery.
Addressing at Philadelphia an
audience of naturalised Americans
(which may mean an audience
consisting for the most part of
denaturalised Germans and Aus-
trians) the President declared
that "there is such a thing as
being too proud to fight and
being so right that it is unneces-
sary to convince others by force"—
and we are told that the audience
of naturalised Americans unhesi-
tatingly applied this statement to
the circumstances of the Louisiana
villainy and cheered. An audi-
ence of native-born Americans we
imagine would have given to the
utterance a very different recep-
tion. An obligation clearly rests
upon the neutral States to see that
no belligerent grossly violates the
rules of warfare which all the
nations have assisted to make.
Even without actually taking up
arms they have it in their power
to forcibly express their sense of
such outlaws as Germany has
been guilty of, and the world will
impatiently await more definite
information regarding the
"special example" which it is
President Wilson's ambition to
set before the world.

China Mail.

Modern Explosives.

The smokeless powder used by
the Germans contains no nitro-
glycerin, and consists of nitro-
cellulose gelatinised by alcohol and ether,
so as to destroy its structure. The
fact that all the modern explo-
sives are made from substances
of the most innocent character, such
as cotton, glycerin, and coal tar,
emphasises the importance of a
strict blockade on all imports to
Germany. Phenol or carbolic
acid, obtained from the middle oil
fraction distilled from coal tar,
yields on nitration picric acid, the
basis of the English "Lyddite," the
French "Mellinite," and the
Japanese "Shimose powder,"
whilst an explosive attracting
even greater attention in the
present war is obtained in the
same way by nitration from
toluene, found in the crude ben-
zol obtained by distillation from
the tar, and in large quantities in
the benzol obtained by scrubbing
coal gas or coke-oven gas with
heavy oil. Slowly but surely the
superiority of the British-made
explosives is making itself felt,
and will probably play a not
unimportant part in bringing the
war to its inevitable conclusion.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Exp rt Service and every Satisfaction

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

IMAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, SINKER
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS
Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 35, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 17 & K-11

We are the leading manufacturers in

this class of goods. Our Fresh &

Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick.

Our Syrup is prepared from the best

quality of Sugar. We give special

attention to our business and military

arrangements.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1913

Developing, Printing & Enlarging

Hongkong, 15th July, 1913

For a good solid meal & a
Cafe for Table & Hotel with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
—ALEXANDRA CAFE—

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICE.

Singapore Mortality Returns.

Singapore mortality returns for the week ending May 1, show a total of 164 deaths, giving a mortality rate of 25.18. There were 23 deaths from malarial fever, 28 from phthisis, 20 from "other causes."

Austria and the Vatican.

Harbin, April 21.—On the 9th inst. King-Emperor Franz Joseph sent an envoy to the Pope with an autograph letter. A legate carrying an answer from His Holiness left Rome for Vienna on the 16th.

Military Use of Schools.

The Board of Education have informed local education authorities that the Army Council, in addition to bearing the cost of reinstating school premises at the end of the military occupation of them, will make good reasonable additional expenditure incurred in providing educational facilities elsewhere.

Call to the Rev. F. B. Meyer.

At a meeting of the members of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road, it was unanimously decided to extend a call to the Rev. F. B. Meyer to become pastor of the church in succession to Dr. Len Broughton, who recently resigned on account of ill-health. Mr. Meyer previously held the pastorate from 1892 to 1907.

A. F. M. S. Convalescent Home.

An influential meeting at Kuala Lumpur on April 30 has elected a central committee representing all classes of the community to further a proposal to invite subscriptions for the purpose of forming a fund for the equipment and maintenance of a F. M. S. convalescent home and for providing relief in any other manner that may be decided upon for the men engaged in the war.

Singapore Club and Allens.

Appropos of the subject of the forthcoming Singapore Club meeting—the position of alien enemy members—it might be mentioned that a question on that was casually asked and answered at the Swimming Club annual meeting last week. The answer was that such members had automatically renounced membership by non-payment of subscription.

Lady Paget's Reported Death Incorrect.

A report of the death of Lady Paget, who has been engaged with the British Red Cross in Serbia, is entirely incorrect, says the Bangkok Times. A telegraphic enquiry was sent from Bangkok to London some days ago, and the reply, despatched from London on the afternoon of April 23, stated that Lady Paget was getting on nicely.

Tin Dredging Results.

Penang, May 3. A large party of invited guests saw Kamunting's new dredge at work on Saturday and they were greatly impressed. It was stated that from March 22 to April 6, running day and night, 101,000 cubic yards were dredged in 516 hours, and yielded, 880 piculs at a working cost of \$7,000. The Chenderiang dredge in April worked 232 hours for 120 piculs.—*Straits Times*.

"A Modestly Modulated Version of the Maxixe."

At an entertainment at the Colombo Public Hall lately a young lady gave "a modestly modulated version of the notorious 'Maxixe.'" The *Times of Ceylon* vouches for the fact. The next thing we shall hear of will be "a praiseworthy modification of the 'ocean' for Perilans" and the "baccanale" adapted for girls' schools, says the *Straits Echo*.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

From \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(Continued from yesterday.)
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Cyclists and the War.

We have had two first and probably the last of the big cycle race meetings this season. This was the festival promoted by the Southern Union every Good Friday in London, and it served the good purpose of providing £100 to buy additional comforts for the sailors and soldiers. The money taken has been sent to the War Office at the suggestion of Lord Kitchener who lent his patronage to the meeting. It will probably be the last Sports of its kind because all the chief riders have joined the Army and very few possible competitors remain. When men rushed to enlist on the outbreak of war there were no cyclists' corps, and the need of despatch riders was not emphasized, with the result that race riders joined the Infantry regiments. Meanwhile cyclists have been organized both for active and home service and men most useful for this new branch of the service are not, in the circumstances, available. Still there are said to be about 10,000, including those already at the front and those in training as part of Kitchener's Army, whilst more than 100,000 have joined voluntary corps for home defence. Many riders too have become attached to the motor branch of the service. For some months picked men have been learning to work and control armoured cars on English roads. These cars carrying three men, who must all be able to drive as well as work a quick-firing gun, have a speed of 60 miles an hour, and can be reversed at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The method of steering backwards is less difficult than in an ordinary car. Instead of keeping a course by looking over your shoulder there is room to stand in front of the wheel on these war cars, and when the necessity arises to reverse and go full speed astern the driver is able to face the way the machine is travelling and obtain a clear look out. The cars are splendidly fitted up for their purpose, and in many ways are remarkable.

Champion Sprinters.
W. R. Applegarth and Jack Donaldson the "Blue Streak" of Australia, are to meet again next week, this time for the world's 220 yards' championship. Applegarth was "discovered" when running off the 7 1/2 yards mark in a London sprint in 1909, and since then the Yorkshire youth has won his way to the top of the athletic tree. Besides covering the 150 yards in the world's record time of 14.2/5 seconds, he was holder of the A.A.A. 100 and 200 yards championships. In the Olympiad at Stockholm he was not at his best, being beaten in the second round of the 100 metres by inches and finishing third in the 200 metres final to Craig and Lippincott, of U.S.A. It was after Stockholm that he broke the world's record, and, having gained the highest national honours as an amateur, longed for the title of world's champion professional. Jack Donaldson at that time declared himself open to meet all comers and Applegarth's challenge was accepted. They met over 100 yards at Manchester, the ex-amateur winning in 9.9/10 seconds by nine inches.

Second League.
One of the chief points of interest in the Second League has been settled. Derby County are certain of promotion and next season will return to the First League. They have now scored 40 points and only Preston North End can possibly overtake them. The Lancashire club are also practically certain to "go up" with Derby. The only way in which they can fail is for them to lose their three outstanding fixtures and for Birmingham to win every point from their last five matches. This is hardly possible even in a sport so uncertain as professional football. Similarly it can be said that Glossop and Leicester Fosse will almost certainly occupy the two bottom positions at the close of the season. In that event they will have to apply for re-election to the competition. The application of the Leicester Club will no doubt be successful, but Glossop fixtures have never been popular and they may fail to regain a place. The season has been most disappointing for the London clubs, particularly the Arsenal, who began with what appeared "on paper" to be the best side in the tournament. It is clear that the honours are going to the clubs who deserve them best.—Derby County and Preston North End.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with tennis court, 1 & 2 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 roomed house with Tennis Court. Four roomed houses in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to:
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas).
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon.
ROOMS suitable for offices on the first floor of No. 3 Duddell Street.
No. 2 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51 Peak (unfurnished).
Rooms in "Beaconsfield" Battery Path.
"Bishops Lodge South" No. 11 The Peak, unfurnished 5 rooms.
55 ELGIN TERRACE.
"Eggesford" No. 124 The Peak, unfurnished (6 rooms) from 1st May, 1915.
"Merion" No. 6 The Peak, unfurnished (6 Rooms).
3 rooms, suitable for office, 1st floor, Queen's Road Central.
"Westward Ho" Bonham Road.
No. 25 Bellios Terrace, with entrance on Conduit Road.
No. 27 BELLIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.
No. 3 Des Vœux Villas, 53 Mount Kellett, The Peak. (Furnished or unfurnished).
No. 1 Cameron Villas, No. 61 The Peak, furnished. (Immediate possession).
"WOODBURY" No. 4 Han-kow Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:
LINSTED & DAVIS.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street, also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Southern League.
Watford are hardly prospering just now for three games have only furnished them with two points. In the circumstances, it is rather surprising that they still head the Southern League table, but both their chief rivals, Reading and West Ham, have also suffered reverses. Watford's form is puzzling. On good Friday they lost at home to Luton and on Easter Monday when they visited Luton, in turn they won easily. Then the next day they had six goals scored against them at Swindon. This last match was an extraordinary one for all the six goals were registered by one man—Bown, the Swindon inside left. The records show no parallel to this remarkable scoring feat, and never before has one man obtained as many points in a first class match. It appears as if the strain of struggling for the championship may prove too severe for Watford, who have small resources in playing talent outside their regular eleven. Both West Ham and Reading are playing keenly with a full realization of the possibilities of the situation and either may snatch the championship.

English boxers have at once made up their minds, following the defeat of Jack Johnson, that there must be no more Whites v. Black contests for the championship, and are saying that Jesse Willard's victory is the best thing that could have happened. The same view is likely to be taken in America, where negro is scarcely tolerated and where Johnson has been abused and persecuted ever since he won the title from Tommy Burns in Australia on Boxing Day, 1908. Never has boxing champion had such an unhappy time on his throne as Johnson, and he has been far too notorious for the good of the sport. In the ring he has always conducted himself well, with a nice sense of fairness and that golden grin which has tantalised opponents into defeat was simply the boyishness within

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans. Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$35.—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.—Houses in "Torres Buildings," "Rose Terrace" and "Durbar," Kowloon. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINION PROCUROUR.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road. 58 The Peak, "The Retreat" 21 Wongneichong Road.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The Ground Floor of No. 6, Des Vœux Road Central, occupied by Madame Gains, etc. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Limited.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Gentleman desires room and board with private family on the Peak. Apply:—"H. E. X." c/o "Hong-kong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 New Comet Motor Cycles. 1-5 H.P. twin cylinder Indian. Just overhauled and in first class order, on view at DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co. Tel. 482.

the man, proud, and rightly so of his prowess. It is in private life that Johnson has abused the title he held, and it can only be thought that the defeat which has now overtaken him is the penalty for his success and disposition. Never before has a boxer made so much money, and it has been spent with a recklessness that would have been harmful even if the supply had been inexhaustible. It is not the Johnson inside the ring against whom there is any grievance, but it is very generally thought that in future the pugilistic abilities of the nigger should be confined to the black race. As a boxer Johnson has been a working champion, and opponents have had to wait until his superb physical fitness has been under-mined by his careless living. The giant Texas cowboy, Willard, timed his challenge accurately, for the ebbled reports of the fight all tell the same story of the breakdown of Johnson constitutionally. Willard must be a better boxer than is suggested by his record, which even in the picturesque writing of the American sporting journalist, is a very modest one. He has knocked out George Rodol of South Africa, whom we have seen over here, and two years ago was beaten on points by Gunboat Smith. It is the last result which is confusing in attempting to weigh the capabilities of Johnson's conqueror, for Gunboat Smith whom he recently visited England was a droll and heavy boxer of the uninspired type. However, we are sure to see Willard. Within two hours of the news of his victory an invitation was cabled to him by Dick Burge, the old light-weight champion who is now conducting a very prosperous undertaking as boxing promoter. Frank Moran is suggested as the man who ought to meet the new champion, but in any event if Willard accepts, as he is almost sure to do, he will not be asked to fight until the end of the War.

NOTICE.

THE
MOST POPULAR
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE
IN THE COLONY.

A
SMOOTH SATISFYING
SMOKE.

\$1.40 A TIN.

GENTLEMEN'S
BATHING SUITS

One Piece with Skirts with or
without Sleeves
\$2.50 Each.

SWIMMING
SUITS

\$1.50
Each

LADIES
BATHING
COSTUMES

From \$2.75 to \$8.50 Each.

BATHING CAPS

BATH TOWELS.

'THE DAY'

to insure with British Companies.
We issue Policies against loss by

FIRE, SEA, MOTOR CARS, SICKNESS.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, Des Vœux Road, Insurance Agents.

Prompt and liberal Settlement of
Claims a feature of our System.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF THE AMERICAN TECHNICAL SOCIETY.
Commerce, Accountancy & Business Administration 10 vols. \$69.20.

APPLIED ELECTRICITY, 7 vols.	\$4.45	SPON'S WORKSHOP RECEIPTS, 4 vols.	9.50
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING, 4 vols.	35.20	THE MOTOR BOAT MANUAL, 1 vol.	1.20
CIVIL ENGINEERING, 8 vols.	65.20	KERR'S PRACTICAL COAL MINING, 1 vol.	10.00
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, 7 vols.	\$4.45	HOWES' BUILDING BY A BUILDER, 1 vol.	3.50
BAKER'S TREATISE ON MASONRY CONSTRUCTION, 15 vols.	15.00	TRACY'S PLANE SURVEYING, 1 vol.	9.00
KEMPE'S ENGINEER'S YEAR BOOK 1915, 1 vol.	12.00	JACKSON'S AID TO SURVEY PRACTICE, 1 vol.	10.00
RICKER'S DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROOFS, 1 vol.	16.50	PULL'S MODERN WORKSHOP PRACTICE, 1 vol.	4.00
POPULAR HANDBOOK FOR CEMENT AND CONCRETE USERS, 1 vol.	7.50	GRAY'S PRACTICAL DESIGN OF MARINE SINGLE ENDS & DOUBLE ENDED BOWERS, 1 vol.	4.00
PRELIMINARY TREATISE ON TUNNELING, 1 vol.	12.50	DAWE'S PAPER & ITS USES, 1 vol.	3.50
PREECE'S TELEGRAPHY, revised, 1 vol.	6.00	KNOOP'S RAILWAY ECONOMICS, 1 vol.	4.00
TINKLER AND CHALLENGER'S CHEMISTRY OF PETROLEUM, 1 vol.	8.00		
BAKER'S ROADS & PAVEMENTS, 1 vol.	15.00		
HAILEY'S FIELD MANUAL FOR RAILROAD ENGINEERS, 1 vol.	8.00		

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

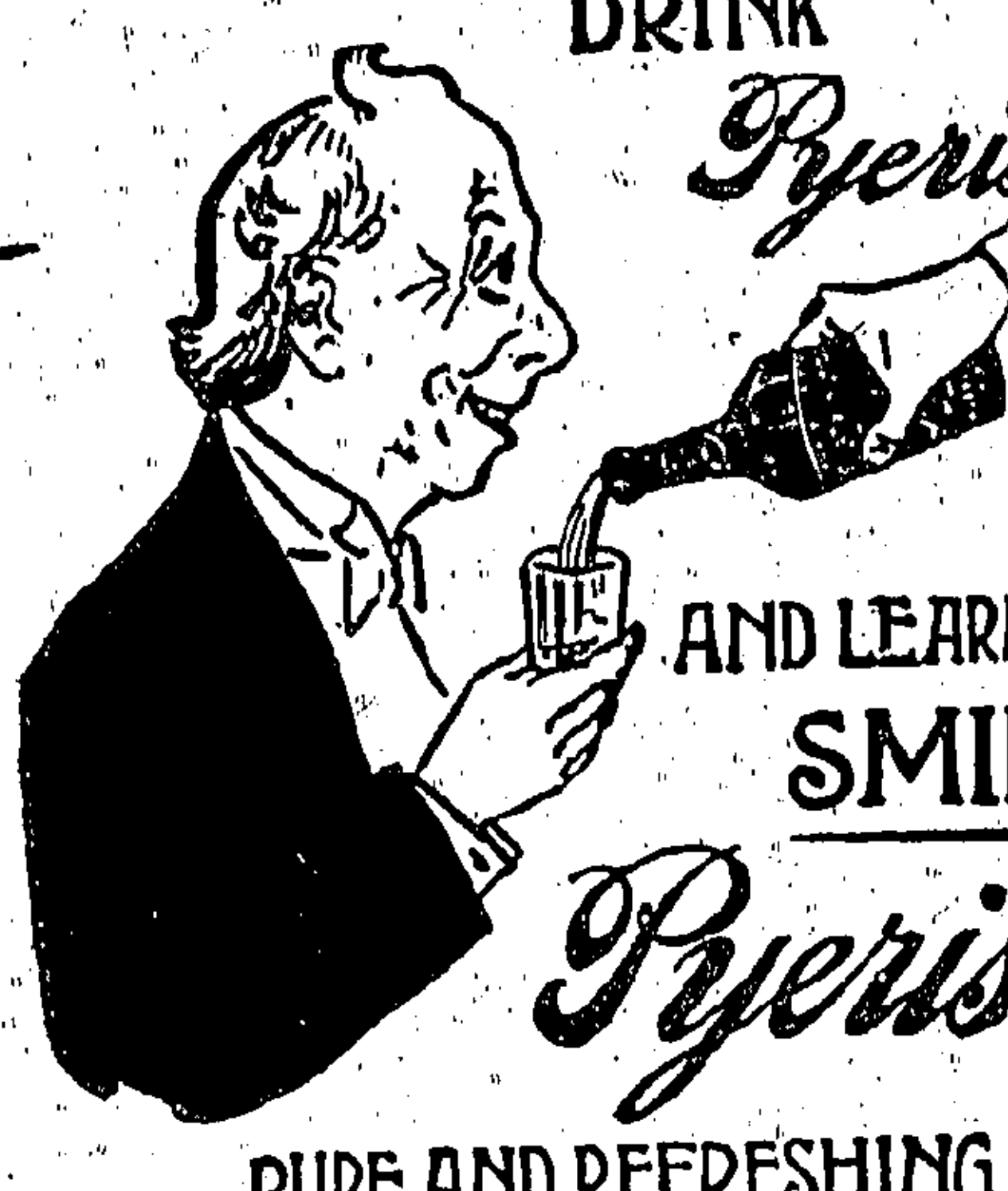
QUALIFIED OPTICIANS.

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

DRINK



Peyer's

AND LEARN HOW TO SMILE

Peyer's

PURE AND REFRESHING

A. P. Watson & Co. Ltd.

Hong Kong.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

by Order.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The annual prison report which the Hon. the Captain Superintendent of Police presented last week affords some figures which must be regarded as encouraging by well-wishers of the Colony. To begin with, the total number of prisoners confined in the gaol (including debtors, persons on remand, etc.) during last year was 4,050, as against the previous year's total of 6,885. We have not space for a close analysis, but our readers will be interested to know that, in cases of larceny alone, the returns were 595 as against 726 for the year 1913. Sixty-five per cent. of the total admissions to prison were, we notice, for offences that are not of a strictly criminal nature, and, among these, the big figures are to be found—as naturally they would be in this part of the world—appended to breaches of the law in regard to opium, arms, the Harbour and gambling; the only other heavy item being hawking without a licence. As regards the use of corporal punishment, twenty-eight juvenile offenders were whipped, and seventy-two adults. The C.S.P. reports that there have been no escapes or attempts at escape, that the gaol buildings are in good repair; and that the conduct of the European officers generally has been excellent and that of the Indians satisfactory.

So large a reduction in the number of persons committed to prison is accountable for in a variety of ways, and it should be said forthwith that most of those ways are such as reflect very great credit on the courts and the police. Probably there is no place in the whole of His Majesty's dominions in which it is more difficult to keep perfect order than in Hongkong. The Colony is British, yet is but a stone's throw from Chinese territory on the one hand and Portuguese on the other; and it has been—we may say well state the matter plainly—so hopelessly mismanaged in past days that it is going to be more than a labour of Hercules for present and future officials to put matters at all as they should be. Nothing aids the spread of crime and lawbreaking more effectively than police laxity and light sentences; and there has been more than a sufficiency of both in bygone years. Gradually Hongkong came to be known as a safe refuge for all the scum and sweepings of South China. It was spread abroad among these that offences that were capital in China were allowed to pass unnoticed here, or were, at most, met with a short sentence in a type of gaol that, whatever may have been its shortcomings, sanitary and otherwise, was at least a palace in comparison with Chinese prisons. Happily for the Colony the judges, magistrates and police by mutual consent at last arrived at the conclusion that everything was not quite as it should be, and a great change began to work. Sharper sentences were given, the lash was laid on more liberally, inefficient police were weeded out—and Chinese law-breakers paused to think. The result of their thinking is the report of which we speak.

But while that report is one on which we can conscientiously congratulate those responsible for the change, we are not blind to the fact that it lies in the power of the Government to enable the Captain Superintendent to show even a better record next year. The magistrates should have wider powers than they possess and many of the Colony's laws should be overhauled and amended. The readiness with which banishments coolly return to Hongkong is a public disgrace, while often the sentences passed on such as commit this particular offence are laughable. Nor are the banishments anything like frequent enough. Too often the Government appears to think it has done its duty by turning out a few pick-pockets, ignoring what it must be well aware of: that there are other Chinese here who ought to be either in gaol or else out of the Colony. We trust that next year's report may have a little more to say about banishment.

Arms of Germany in Hongkong. It is devoutly to be hoped that the suggestion of a correspondent, which we published yesterday, in connection with the Imperial Arms of Germany, will be acted upon by the local authorities without further delay. The German bank, as the writer of the letter points out, was erected by the enemy's government, and now that the two countries are at war, there is certainly no reason why the public eye should be perpetually offended by the sight of an escutcheon that has come to be regarded by the whole civilised world as the sign-board of ruffianism, falsehood and foul play. Had Germany met us in fair field, as France did during our many wars with her, the matter would have been different; for clean warfare does not necessarily put an end to all international courtesies; and if the present hostilities had been conducted on a somewhat different plan by our enemy, we think few Britishers would have murmured at the coat of arms being allowed to remain. But the matter is otherwise; from the Belgian atrocities, during the first days of the war, down to the Lusitania affair and the use of gas, the Germans have been steadily occupied in bringing discredit on their Imperial Arms; and therefore common respect for decency demands that these should be removed and flung on to the nearest rubbish heap without delay.

The Alien Enemies.

In view of what we said in this column yesterday of the licence hitherto allowed to Germans in Britain, it is comforting to read in to-day's telegrams that the business men of the City of London have left no room for doubt as to their own attitude in the matter. The fact that the brokers' procession was stopped soon after it left the City cannot be taken as an expression of disapproval by the authorities, for a deputisation was allowed to proceed to Westminster and was received by the Attorney-General himself; and, moreover, the Lord Mayor has offered the use of the Mansion House for a meeting at which the anti-alien movement can organise itself. The reproach to Mr. McKenna and his former supporters is tolerably obvious. And, be it remembered, the men who arranged this procession of protest are not merely hot-blooded youngsters. The young fellows of the City have enlisted, and those responsible for this demonstration are, for the most part, elderly and very level-headed business men, in a settled position, who are determined that a foolish and purblind minority shall not be permitted to have its own way where the alien enemies in Britain are concerned.

The Socialists.

Another wire which is of an encouraging nature is that which tells of the British Socialists' manifestoes; and one is all the more glad to be able to record this in face of the serious situation reported last week at the Glasgow ship-making works. As we said at the time, the attitude of a few trades-union cranks is not to be taken as indicative of what the workers at home feel as a whole. The purpose served by such a manifesto is not so trivial an one as might appear at first thought, for it at least spurs the Ministry to extra anxiety and nerve-waste that must fall to their lot if they had to admit that even a small section of the community was opposed to the war. In this respect the statement of the Socialists is a very welcome one.

Quick Work.

Our leading article to-day deals with the decrease of crime and the more ready apprehension of criminals within the Colony. Since it was written a case has come to our notice which, in justice to the police, should be mentioned. At twelve o'clock last night a ship's officer got into a ricksha at the Hongkong Hotel, intending to ride to Whitty Street. On the way he was attacked by a gang of Chinese who overturned the vehicle and got away with the passenger's watch and chain and a considerable sum of money. The matter was reported to the police as soon as possible and, long before noon to-day, six arrests had been made and a portion of the stolen property recovered. Congratulations!

DAY BY DAY.

"FOLK WHO THINK THEY ARE BETTER THAN OTHERS, USUALLY AREN'T."

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 77; fine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 86; fog and rain.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 37 published.

The Mails.

American Mail.—Due per a.e. Nera to-morrow.

Australian Mail.—Due per s.s. St. Albans to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Liangchow to-day at 3 p.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Seattle Maru to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—

Hongkong Banks. — \$785, sellers.

China Sugars. — \$117, sales.

Luzons. — \$284.

Rauhs. — \$380, buyers.

Ewo's. — \$150, buyers.

Hongkong Cottons. — \$7, buyers.

Kung Yiks. — \$133, buyers.

Shanghai Cottons. — \$974, buyers.

China Powers. — \$41, sellers.

Hongkong Trams. — \$5.15.

Langkats. — \$42, sellers.

Union Waterboats. — \$184, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.13/16d.

To-day's Anniversaries.

To-day is Ascension Day. It is also the 246th anniversary of the founding of the Hudson Bay Company.

Steam Launches Collide.

The coxswain of the steam launch *Hoi Nam* has reported to the Police, that while he was steaming in the harbour he was overtaken by the steam launch *Lee Yuen* which collided with him and did damage to the extent of \$150.

The Green-Nesbit Tennis Match

Postponed.

Owing to the inclement weather the tennis match, which was arranged to be played to-morrow, has been postponed until Wednesday next. We understand that there has been a great demand for tickets and that two further stands will be erected. Seats can be booked at Montre's.

An Artists' Adversity.

Unable to climb the ladder of fame as an artist, a Chinese painter was accused this morning of being found wandering up a staircase in *De Vaux Road West*. When charged this morning the prisoner called a fellow villager to prove his respectability and to prove that he made a living by the pictures he sold, but on account of a slackness in the demand for his professional output he came to Hongkong in search of work. On condition that the witness saw his artist friend out of the Colony, the latter was discharged by Mr. Lindall.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

ENEMY "PROGRESS."

The Big Battle.

There is a remarkably healthy series of wires from the Franco-Belgian front to-day. Indeed the two Paris communiques and Sir John French's brief report are just a chronicle of German repulses. One of the happiest of the news-items is that which tells of the failure of the enemy's infantry advance near Ypres, in spite of its being supported by poisonous gas. Apparently it did not occur to the Germans that their sickening foul play must, sooner or later, cease to "work." Their scientists will now doubtless busy themselves on some fresh dirty business. But meanwhile their own losses, in this part of the battle-field alone, continue to be so great as to constitute a drain which no country can afford; least of all, depleted Germany. A Power that, months ago, was beginning to find it necessary to send old men and school-boys—the latter with next to no preparation—to the front, can scarcely regard with equanimity the putting out of action of so many men in every quarter. It is bad enough when "success" is costly in point of losses; how much worse when "failures" has to be written at the foot of the terribly long list of killed, wounded and prisoners. Truly Germany is having a glorious time, and is paying for her fun.

A Model Communique. That "long statement" from the German headquarters, of which Reuters speaks, must be diverting reading. When the Berlin romancers have put the final artistic touches to their account of the sinking of two of our warships and the damaging of a third, they might give themselves a welcome rest by sitting down to write the truth. Then the hitherto glib and galled Prussian households would have something over which to rub their eyes and gape. Imagine the relief that would be given to Berlin breakfast-table dishes by such a communique as: "We have lost a considerable amount of ground in France and Belgium; Ourency has been invested by the French; all our attacks in the Ypres region have failed, our heroic attempts to make the fullest possible use of gas notwithstanding; fifty more of our officers were captured at one point; three more of our aeroplanes have been brought down; Sir John French's men mowed down our fellows with shrapnel; near Dixmude our troops were annihilated by machine-gun fire—and so forth. To this the bearers of ill news might add that the French and British in the Dardanelles have inflicted frightful losses on the Turks, that the much-vaunted Goeben is running away, with all her might, from Russian ships, and that Russian reserves have very neatly circumvented the enemy between the Vistula and the Carpathians. This is how communiques should be written—but maybe the German lie-brokers know this as well as we.

The Lusitania. What Australia thinks about the torpedoing of the *Lusitania* is shown by the resolution of the various premiers "to use all the Commonwealth's resources in order to increase its participation in the war." What America thinks is not to be gauged so easily by the British mind; for there would appear to be a certain want of unanimity about the opinions of her press, politicians and people. One thing, however, we are very certain: there will be no good purpose served by foolish Britishers at home—and in this Colony—who elect to let their tongues run on quite regardless of common sense or of any real knowledge, on their own part, of the situation. If Dr. Wilson is, unfortunately, a sentimentalist, he is also an honest and brainy man who is conscientiously trying to do what he believes to be best for the Republic of which he is President. Then why do not the chatterers leave him alone and look after their own affairs for five minutes? "For the byword it saith: 'Never show bayons or fools unfinished work.'" It may be that Dr. Wilson will yet hit upon some plans whereby the situation—and America's "face"—will be saved; therefore it might not be amiss to wait a while before we condemn.

PRESENTATION.

"Fifty Years Faithful Service."

From 1861 to 1914 Mr. Eusebio Honorato d'Aquino, I. S. O., has faithfully served His Majesty's Government in Hongkong, and so appreciated were his services that long ago he was honoured with the Imperial Service Order, and now the Hongkong Government thought it fitting that he should receive a memento of his fiftieth anniversary.

In the Legislative Council Chamber, this morning, the presentation of a marble clock with the arms of \$500, by His Excellency the Governor. Among those present were Sir C. P. Chater, C. M. G., the Hon. Mr. Hewett, Colonel Chapman, the Hon. Mr. A. Thompson, Major General Kelly, the Hon. Mr. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. Chatham, the Hon. Mr. C. S. Vern, Mr. P. M. Hodgson and Mr. Nesbitt.

The clock bore the following inscription on a gold slab: Presented to Eusebio Honorato d'Aquino, I.S.O., by the Government of Hongkong in recognition of fifty years faithful service from 1861 to 1914.

His Excellency, in making the presentation said in October '64, he thought it was, Mr. d'Aquino entered the Public Service as a clerk in the Post Office, and not long after that he was transferred to the Treasury and he was working in that department ever since. His Excellency, himself, had charge of that department at one time and he could testify to Mr. d'Aquino's loyal, industrious and devoted service. In 1911 his exceptional services were brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he was honoured by the distinction of being made a Member of the Imperial Service Order, the Order which he was now wearing. In October last, he completed fifty years service and that was the longest service that any individual member had completed in the service of this Colony. With the Secretary of State's approval, and the unanimous approval of the Civil Service, and, he had no doubt, of the whole of the community, the Hongkong Government would like to recognise his fiftieth anniversary of public service here, by giving him the small donation of \$500 and also asking him to accept this slight memento (the marble clock) of the occasion. His Excellency hoped that little clock would strike many more hours for many more years during which Mr. d'Aquino would be a member of the Hongkong Public Service. In spite of his fifty years labour he was still going very strong and he looked as young as when His Excellency first saw him (applause).

Mr. d'Aquino then returned thanks to His Excellency for the very kind expressions of goodwill and also thanked him for the souvenir. His Excellency said he would like to add that it gave him special pleasure to have spoken as he had done concerning a member of the Portuguese community. That community had contributed to the ranks of the service many very able members. We never forgot that here in Hongkong, we owed a good deal to the help and loyalty of the members of the Portuguese community. (Applause).

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4,325
	342	379	324	369	330	389	362	357	353	419	398	332	4,325

Daily average 380.42

FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

Yesterday's Fine Concert.

In spite of the heavy rain there was a splendid attendance at the concert given yesterday afternoon by the Catholic Women's League in aid of the Belgian relief fund. Among those present were the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzo and the French, Belgian and Portuguese Consuls. The programme was a most excellent one and the performers are to be congratulated on having provided what Hongkong does not too often get—a real musical treat. The various items were fully appreciated and it was to be regretted that time was too short to enable most of the performers to accept the very hearty recalls implied by the prolonged applause.

The Misses Alves, Gutierrez, and Ribeiro gave two exceedingly pretty trios for mandoline, guitar and viola, playing with taste and finish. Pianoforte solos were given by Miss Bertha Xavier (Liszt's "Rigoletto"), and Miss Elfrida Osmund (Liszt's 13th Rhapsody),—both in good style and with genuine musical feeling. Brahms' Duo No. 4 was played well by Misses Bertha and Aurea Xavier. Special mention should be made of Miss Esther Xavier's quite brilliant execution. She accompanied the various vocal items and gave, as a solo, an *Etude* of Rubenstein's in a manner that aroused the most enthusiastic applause. Miss Xavier is a pianist who should have a future before her.

The vocal portions were as interesting and as well given as the instrumental. Miss M. Loureiro sang Massenet's "Ouvrez les yeux bleus" with great sweetness, and Mrs. Charlton and Miss Carvalho gave, respectively, "Come, for it is June," and "Vo Danzar" in very pleasing fashion. Miss Carvalho also took part in the duet "La Gioconda" with Mrs. Hyndman. Mrs. Hyndman's splendid voice was further heard to good effect in Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" for which the audience insisted on an encore; and Miss Camilla Castro was likewise recalled for a most beautiful rendering of the "Kashmir Song." Artists such as those who performed yesterday should be heard more often in public.

OUTRAGE ON THE PRAYA.

European Assaulted and Robbed Six Arrests Made in Quick Time.

A singular outrage and one fortunately rare in Hongkong took place in the early hours of this morning when a European was waylaid and robbed of a considerable sum of money.

Mr. G. Hutchinson, chief engineer of the s.s. *Ching King* left the Hongkong Hotel at about midnight and after walking to Blake pier took a ricksha to go as far as Whitty Street Pier where he hoped to get a sampan to take him off to his ship. He did not take the number of the ricksha which has not yet been ascertained, and when he got near the Pier, he was suddenly attacked by six coolies who overturned the vehicle, threw Mr. Hutchinson on the ground with sufficient force to bruise his side and robbed him of money to the amount of \$305 in notes and small coin and a gold watch and chain with two halves of a xipence as a pendant worth about \$108. They succeeded in making good their escape.

The matter was reported to the Police who at once took the matter in hand, with the result that six arrests have been made in connection with the affair and a portion of the property recovered.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Talkoo R.O. v. Shropshires.

The following will represent the Volunteers in the League Match against the Talkoo Rifle Club and the Shropshires to be shot off on Saturday the 15th inst., at 2.30 p.m. at the Talkoo Range. Capt. G. G. Wood, Sgt. Mjr. G. Duncan, Sgt. J. A. E. Bullock, Sgt. X. Soiby, Corpl. Manuk, Bombr. E. H. Farrell, Bombr. A. J. Martin, Gunr. G. Green.

BOXING.

The Tournament at the V.R.C.

On Saturday evening, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, a boxing programme is being presented to the sporting public of Hongkong, by Mr. F. E. Hall, the local promoter. At first it was hoped that a Hongkong man would be seen in the ring by the name of Ward, who is a plucky little fighter, but owing to an accident in training, we are informed, he will not appear, and a man named Lloyd, will fight in his place. This means that all the men who now figure on the programme are of the Shropshire, who are now with us and who have made themselves so popular.

This certainly gives the affair an added interest since it will be another entertainment night, in a way, for the regiment. Mr. Hall informed us last evening, that the men had been going strong in their training, and that he was just about to see them rounded off at the V.R.C. last evening. Every opportunity has been given the men, and they have taken advantage of it, to make themselves fit, and although we do not hope to see the *finest* of a Battalion Nelson a Summers or a Carpenter, there is no reason why we should not see boxing of the nature that will do credit to the regiment.

ALIENS IN GERMANY.

"Love for the Enemy the Connecting Link."

Zurich, March 16, The Society for the Relief of Distressed Foreigners in Germany, which was founded in Germany in response to the establishment in England of the Emergency Committee for the Assistance of Germany, Austria, and Hungary in Distress, has just issued a striking answer to the criticisms of pan-German jingoes.

"It is not merely the recollection," states the Society, "that fellow-citizens of ours are detained in enemy land that prompts us to do this work it is a real desire to render the service of friends to those who, without any fault of theirs, suffer from the effects of the war. Even in war time love for the enemy is the connecting link between those who believe in Christ. . . . We have reassured German families in hostile lands, and we can also assure our emigrants that their friends in our midst, if they are in need, will help them out. We have, in fact, rendered neighbourly services to innocent enemies, in whom we only see brothers and sisters."

Above and beyond the practical help we have given, it is a consolation and a comfort to be able, in times like the present, to listen to the voice of humanity. The League Pan-Germans, whose attacks prompted this answer, had severely criticised the giving of money and help by the society to the unfortunate Britons, French, and Austrians detained in Germany. The German religious Press, on the other hand, criticised the attitude of the society, and expressed pleasure on learning that a similar organisation in England was upon \$20,000 of its work.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Police Sergeant George Jackson charged Ho Ah-shing, master of the steam launch Su Hong, with unlawfully carrying 10 passengers on board the vessel, in excess of the number allowed by his licence, on the 6th inst. Defendant was fined \$25.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RUSSIAN RESERVES TURN THE TIDE.

May 12, 6.35 a.m.

A Petrograd official message admits that enemy attacks created an unfavourable situation on the evening of the 9th inst. between the Vistula and the Carpathians, but impetuous attacks by the Russian Reserves against the enemy's Right Wing arrested the German onset and enabled the threatened troops to retire tranquilly to their assigned positions.

The Black Sea Fleet on the 10th inst. after bombarding Bosphorus forts, exchanged shots with the Goeben, which fled.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

May 11, 9.20 p.m.

The *Gazette* announces that all celebrations of the King's birthday at home and abroad will be cancelled, except for the flying of flags.

SOCIALISTS AND THE WAR.

May 11, 9.20 p.m.

The British Socialists have issued a notable Manifesto affirming that in this War of Liberation it is the imperative duty of every Socialist to support the Flag. Britain drew the sword in a spirit of exalted self-sacrifice. The Manifesto eulogises the parts played by France and Russia, and emphasises that there must be no respite till Prussian militarism has been shattered.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

May 11, 11.40 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir John French reports that the Germans yesterday afternoon maintained a very heavy bombardment of our trenches on the Meninroad, east of Ypres. They made an infantry advance under cover of gas, but the attack failed. Our shrapnel inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy when in massed formation, literally mowing them down.

Today there has been an artillery action along the greater part of the front.

ALIEN ENEMIES IN ENGLAND.

May 11, 11.55 p.m.

After a meeting held on the steps of the Royal Exchange this evening, 200 business men, representing the Stock Exchange, the Baltic, Lloyd's, the Corn Exchange, the Metal Market, and the Wool Exchange went in procession towards the Houses of Parliament to submit a petition to a Cabinet Minister drawing attention to the danger of allowing alien enemies to remain at large. The police stopped the procession at Somerset House, but a small deputation was allowed to proceed, and was received by the Attorney-General.

The Lord Mayor offered the use of the Mansion House for a meeting on Thursday to organise the movement. Meetings are being arranged throughout the country.

BREAD FAMINE IN VIENNA.

Baker's Shops Guarded by Police.

Rome, Sunday.

The available supplies of flour are practically exhausted in Vienna, where 150 bakers have been compelled to cease bread making, while others only open their shops two hours in the morning and rapidly sell their stock. The residents of the 18th and 19th districts of the city were breadless when it was impossible to get any bread for love or money. Many people invaded the restaurants and begged for bread. Others emptied the pastry shops and fed the children on sweets.

The newspapers warn the citizens to economise bread and to remain calm, as the municipality has 100 car loads of flour available which would be distributed to the bakers. The people do not heed these announcements, as the flour fails to materialise.

Yesterday the citizens stormed the baker's shops and demanded bread. Riots followed, to what extent is not yet known, but the police are guarding the bakeries and vainly trying to regulate the distribution of what little bread there is. When the stocks were exhausted the situation was so grave that the Mayor decided to open a special office at the Town Hall for the distribution of flour. Thereupon the bakers rushed to the Town Hall, and amid a scene of the greatest confusion received two sacks of flour each. The Mayor announced that the distribution would continue daily until the supplies were exhausted, when the Government would step in to avert famine.

The newspapers, especially the *New Free Press*, violently protest against Hungary owing to the prohibition of the exportation of flour to Austria.

THE WAR IN THE AIR OVER THE RHINE.

French Darling.

Basle.—An extraordinary impression is made on all the inhabitants of the Rhine countries by the constant and daring flights of the French aviators. Not only have they pushed their excursions from time to time as far as Freiburg-im-Brigau and Friedrichshafen, on the Lake of Constance, but they have scoured the Rhine valley up and down as far as Cologne and Coblenz, and have destroyed aviation sheds and dangerous explosives on powder depots, as, for example, at Muthwell. Day by day we still see these daring explorers or messengers of death take wing from their mountain lairs and, flying over the summits of the Vosges, reach the Sundgau and other districts of Alsace.

Their flights are the more daring as they are exposed not only to the more dangerous fire of the mountain batteries of the enemy and special defence guns set up on various heights, but, in case of a sudden breakdown, to almost certain death. The rocky slopes of the Vosges offer no safe landing ground, and the disabled aviator looks in vain for a little flat patch of ground for miles around him. Notwithstanding, the number of these daring messengers seem to be ever on the increase. So far, it is known that only two of them have come to grief, between Neudorf and the railway bridge at Hunsingen, where they were fired upon and disabled by the enemy's batteries.

Two days ago, whilst the batteries at Kletterhausen were pounding away at each other, and whilst we could hear the cannon or the big guns at Altkirch and farther northward, I saw, whilst swept in great circles over the valleys, disappearing over the Rhine above the summits of the Black Forest.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS

to give you

BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

OUR BUTCHERY

is the Only One of its Kind in the Colony and our

FRESH MILK

and other Dairy Products are unequalled in the East for

PURITY & EXCELLENCE.

Every Department under Expert European Supervision.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE

Parades. Police Reserve Orders issued to-day state:—

At the Central Police Station. Friday, May 14th.—Previous orders for this date are cancelled. The British and Portuguese Companies will parade for Rifle Exercises at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

Saturday, May 15th and Sunday, May 16th.—As ordered in notices appearing in issues of the Press on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, May 12th, & 13th.

Until further notice, all parades at the Central Police Station must be regarded as cancelled, if it is actually raining in Kowloon at one hour, or in Hongkong one-half hour, before the hour fixed.

Leave has been arranged as follows:—From the British Company:—W. Knight and F. Grisell for England.

From the Chinese Company:—George Lee, Wong Po Keung and Wong To Ting for Shanghai to attend the Far Eastern Olympiad; also J. F. Castro from the Portuguese Company for same purpose.

Musketry Meeting. May 24th.—The information required from Platoon Commanders in the Notice dated May 10, must be supplied by 12.30 noon on May 15.

TRAWLER NETS A SUBMARINE.

Some time ago a report was published that the captain of the trawler Alexander Hastie, owned by Messrs R. Hastie and Sons, North Shields, asserted that a German submarine, which had become entangled in her trawl, had been sunk. From its correspondent at North Shields, the *Westminster Gazette* has received the following further particulars of the incident:—On February 25 the Alexander Hastie arrived in the Tyne and the master reported that at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 23rd his vessel was engaged in fishing operations 105 miles E.N.E. of Longstone. The trawling gear had been raised, and after the fish had been taken out upon the ship's deck the gear was sunk again for another drag. All hands available were then busy on deck clearing the fish away and preparing it for stowing in the hold, when one of the men drew the captain's attention to what appeared to be the periscope of a submarine approaching the ship. All the men on deck saw the submarine, which, on getting nearer, attempted to dive beneath the trawler. Immediately afterwards it became evident to those on board the trawler that the submarine had struck the warps which connect the trawling gear with the boat, and a distinct 'rag' was felt. A few minutes later the hull of the submarine appeared a short distance from the trawler on the opposite side. About 150 ft. of the hull was painted white, and the submarine was apparently either on her broadside or upside down. She remained visible for about twenty minutes, drifted round towards the trawler's stern, and then disappeared. A huge volume of oil afterwards rose to the surface.

WHERE IS THE CROWN PRINCE?

An unaccustomed silence has fallen about the personality of the German Crown Prince. The German papers have ceased to chronicle his exploits, his familiar figure is no more reproduced by the photographers, and even the prisoners taken by the Allies are mystified by his sudden disappearance. In Alsace, it is said that the Prince is kicking his heels in some lonely retreat far from the war zone, selected specially for him by his father. It is stated that the old quarrels between the two have been revived. The son was summoned to Potsdam, and there was a stormy interview, during which both the Crown Prince and his father lost their tempers. Then the Kaiser, as supreme Chief of the Army, addressed the Crown Prince as a subordinate officer, and charged him with culpable military shortcomings. "With terrible calm," so we are told, "the Kaiser then degraded his son and banished him to a secret retreat." Another report is that the Prince is dead, and coupled with this is the persistent rumour that the Berlin Court is plunged in mourning for some mystifying reason, of which the public is not permitted to have the slightest inkling.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS. The P. M. S. KOREA will sail from Manila for Hongkong on Saturday afternoon, making her due to reach Hongkong on Monday morning, the 17th inst.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 19th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

(Mostly made by Powells) comprising:—

Chesterfield Box Couch (fin lined) and Easy Chairs, Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Teak Overmantels, Brass Fenders (nearly new), Teak Tea Tables, Lady's Desk, Tapestry Curtains, Rugs, etc.

Australian Oak Dining Room Suite and Chiffonier, Teak Sideboards, Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Bookcases, Card Table, Flower Stands, Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Twin Teak Bedsteads, with Box Spring and Wire Mattresses, Double Brass Mounted Iron Bedstead, Double and Single Teak Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, Sashow Bath Tub, etc.

3 Typewriters, 2 New Sewing Machines (drop head).

On view from Tuesday, the 18th inst.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

GREEN-NISBET TENNIS MATCH POSTPONED.

The Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club regret, owing to the sudden state of the ground, to be obliged to postpone this match until WEDNESDAY, THE 19th INST., when all tickets issued will be available.

Owing to the great demand for seats two further stands will be erected. Booking at Moutrie's. P. M. HODGSON, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th May, 1915.

BATHING SEASON.

NEW STOCK OF BATHING COSTUMES IN ONE OR TWO PIECES.

SMART DESIGNS IN BATH ROBES VERY USEFUL ON BATHING PROMENADES.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD. Men's Wear Specialists. 16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SOROSIS SHOES.

LADIES' WHITE BOOTS and SHOES. A SPECIALITY.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.



NEW RECORDS.

JUST RECEIVED.

INCLUDING

TIPPERARY
RED, WHITE & BLUE
PUPPCHEN
TANCOLETTE
INDIAN LOVE LYRICS
SONGS OF OLD LONDON
SONGS OF THE NORTHERN HILLS.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

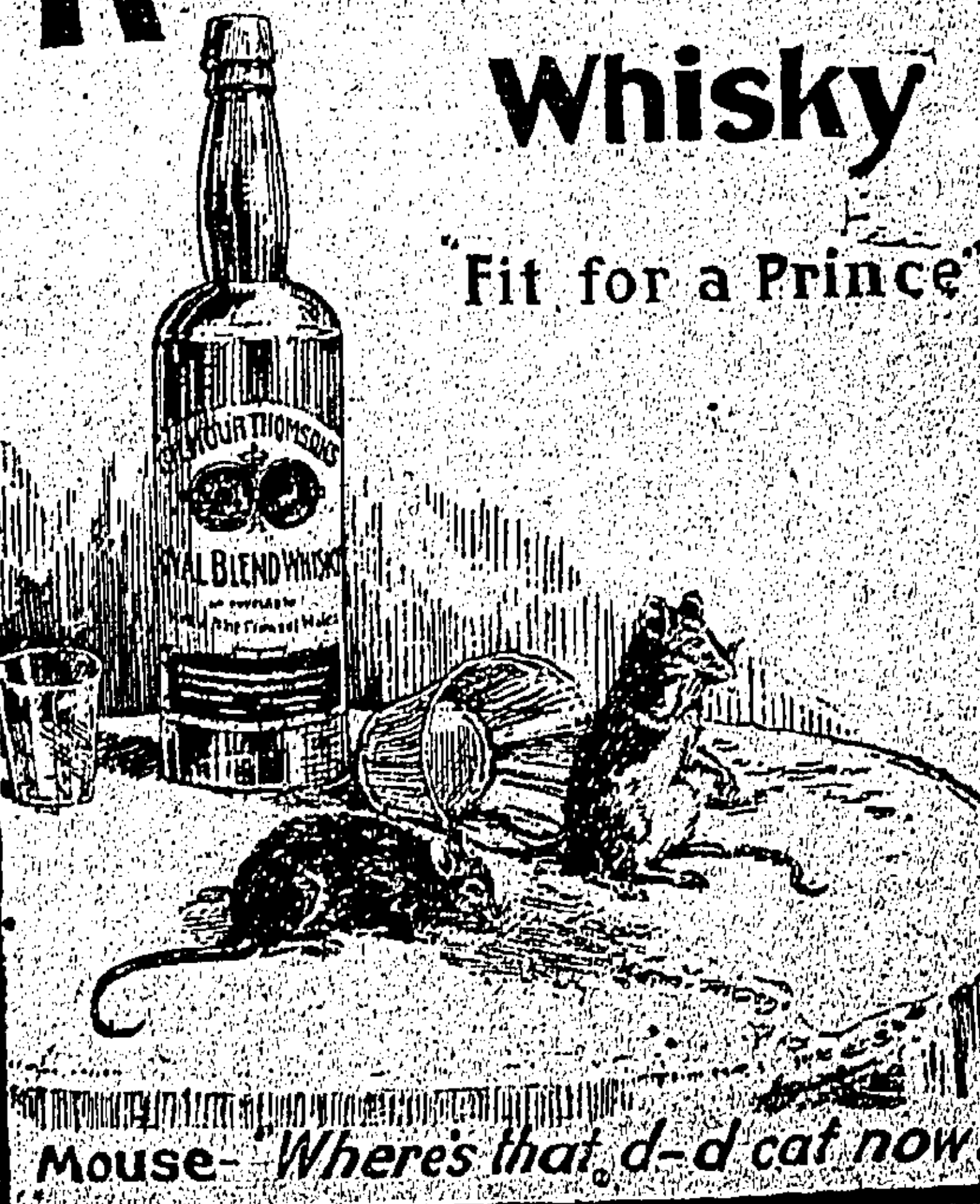
6, Des Vœux Road.

Telephone 1322.



Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse "Where's that d-d cat now?"

SOLE AGENTS: CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road, Hongkong, N.S.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD, YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailing and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	19th June.	25th June.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
AFCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 1,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 15th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 11, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 13th MAY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

FRIDAY, 14th MAY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer).... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Taisan, tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th MAY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Bank of China.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		Miyasaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kilano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 16,000	THURS., 13th May, at noon. THURS., 20th May, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama		Awa Maru Capt. Hori T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500	TUES., 18th May, at 4 p.m. THURS., 27th May, at 4 p.m.
--	--	--	---

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimaga T. 13,500 Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES., 18th May, at 11 a.m. TUES., 15th June, at 4 p.m.
--	--	---	--

CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon		Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 8,000 Kanagawa Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500	FRIDAY, 14th May. THURSDAY, 27th May.
--------------------------------------	--	--	--

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000 Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	SATURDAY, 15th May. THURSDAY, 13th May.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama		Nagasaki Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,600 Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 20,000	FRIDAY, 14th May, at 10 a.m. TUES., 18th May, at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 13th May
Kilano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushimi	25,000 "	" 3rd June
Hirano	16,000 "	" 17th June
Katori	20,000 "	" 1st July
Kamo	16,000 "	" 15th July

FOR AMERICA.

Awa Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 18th May
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	Thursday 27th May
Aki	12,500 "	Tuesday 15th June
Tamba	12,500 "	" 29th June
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 8th July

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

NINGPO & SHANGHAI	Wenchow	14th May at d'light.
HOIHOW & PAKHOI	Singao	14th May at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	14th May at 10 a.m.
WWEI, C'FOO & T'HSIN	Huichow	14th May at noon.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	16th May at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	18th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	18th May at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Wingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms & Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

Hongkong 10th May, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tilikembang JAPAN	12th May	JAVA	13th May	
Tilikwang JAPAN	in port	JAVA	15th May	
Tilikodas S'HAJ	19th May	JAVA	21st May	
Tilikini JAPAN	2nd half May	JAVA		
Tilikmanock JAPAN	26th May	JAVA	28th May	
Tilikajap JAPAN	2nd half May	JAPAN		

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building. 115

Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 8th June, at noon.	
First Class to London		£71.10.	Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York		£60.	£96.10.
" " " San Francisco		£45.	£68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUITUP and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Saiyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Wednesday, 12th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern		15th May at 10 a.m.
Aldenharn	1st May	28th May "
St. Albans	14th May	22nd June "
Empire	24th June	17th July "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. "All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 14th May at 1 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 18th May at 1 p.m.
Halching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 21st May at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrall & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Rising Freights.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which lately increased its freights on the Bombay run, gave notice last week of an increase on the Calcutta line from July 20 next. Glasware and general cargo now charged at Y.5 and Y.6 a ton respectively, will be increased to Y.7 and Y.8. When the rates on the Bombay run were increased, shippers complained of the short notice given. To prevent similar complaints again arising three months' notice has now been given. Exporters, says the *Mianchi*, are much perturbed at this prospective increase, stating that the shippers in the Indian trade do not make enough profits to admit of this tax on it, and think that, however good the company's reasons, an increase of freights by Y.2 a ton is a selfish act, considering that the old rate had been bringing a reasonable return. The N.Y.K. is accordingly exhorted to show its patriotism and if necessary make a sacrifice in order to take advantage of this rare opportunity for promoting exports.

The Fight for Tonnage in Great Britain.

Hopes of a gradual increase in the number of steamers available for our overseas trade have not been realised, says the *Financial Times* of recent date. The chief reason, of course, being the continued withdrawal of tonnage for Government purposes. The effect of this is strikingly shown on the great Atlantic trade route, where the number of ships has seriously shrunk and the scarcity of cargo tonnage has now been further accentuated by the removal of several more vessels from the Liverpool service. This Government requisition of ships has forced the companies to come into the market and bid high prices for vessels with which to carry on their trade on a reduced scale. The Cunard Company has just rechartered five ships on time charter for nine months' Atlantic trade, paying 12s. 6d. dead weight. To the shipping trade the great interest of this business is the fact that the Cunard Company has been willing to give what is practically top price for boats of 4,000 to 5,000 gross tons. The vessels include the *Tronti* and *Tropea*, both owned locally. In August this class of boat could have been chartered at 3s. a ton, and it is believed that the Cunard last paid 3s. less for the boats it is now "continuing."

In view of all the risks of shipping, together with the long detentions at home and foreign ports and the price of bunker coals, many owners of this class of steamer prefer to let the boats out on hire in this way, being content with a safe and sure profit, despite the fortunes which are supposed to be obtainable from the current high rates of freight. The risks that time charterers run are serious, owing to the general "hold up" of shipping at practically every port. In Liverpool the congestion is as bad as ever; no fewer than fifty-seven boats were awaiting discharge recently. A number of these vessels are on time charter, and the delay in freeing them is costing the charterers anything from £100 to £120 per day, with a prospect of a fortnight or three weeks' idleness. The quays at the docks are likewise congested with transit goods, and the railway yards are blocked. Shippers are fighting for tonnage, and instead of the rise in freights deterring them, they are offering shipowners even more money if a guarantee of shipment can be secured. There is a big volume of traffic offering in this way to the French ports, where the congestion is much worse than at Liverpool, voyages to the French Bay and Channel ports occupying three weeks to a month, instead of the normal seven days for the round trip.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried by Steward
Pindon, Haddock, Kippers, &c.,
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

TO SAIL

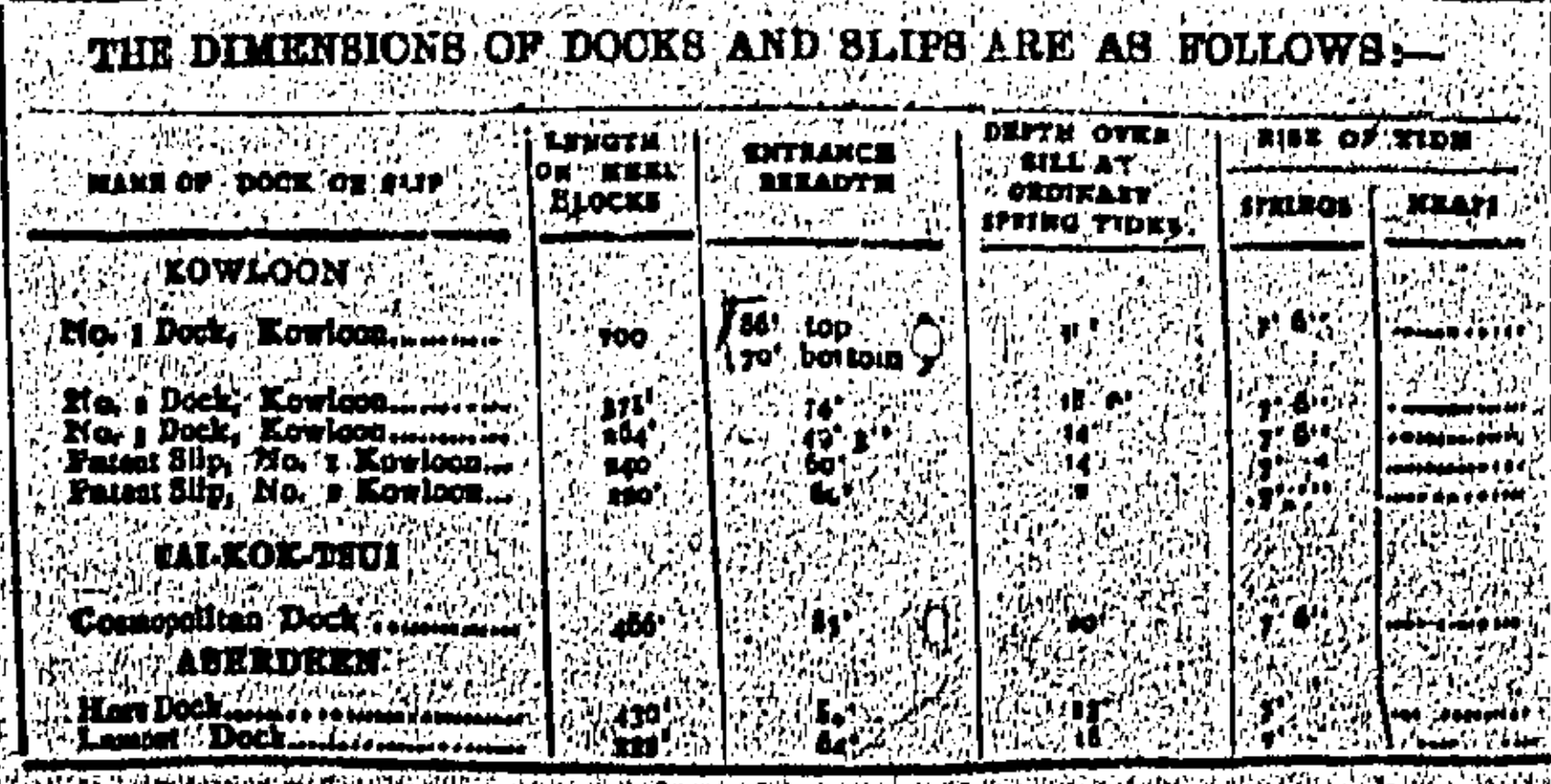
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

100

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Prince's Building.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

mails and is scheduled to arrive at
Klong on the 24th inst.



THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber, when there were present:—
H. E. The Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.
H. E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B.
The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary.
The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General.
The Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Colonial Treasurer.
The Hon. Mr. W. C. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.
The Hon. Mr. C. M. Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police.
The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.
The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G.
The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
The Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

The following financial minute, by H. E. the Governor was referred to the Finance Committee:—
A sum of \$4,200 in aid of the vote Military Expenditure, B—Volunteers, Other Charges, Volunteer Reserve, Uniform.

The following recommendations, by H. E. the Governor were referred to the Finance Committee:—
A sum of \$1,585 in aid of the following votes:—Miscellaneous Services: Printing and Binding Regulations of Hongkong, New Edition, \$1,085; Remuneration to Mr. P. M. Hodgson for the preparation of the Regulations of Hongkong, New Edition, \$500; Total, \$1,585.

A sum of \$500 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Bonus to Mr. E. H. d'Aquino.

A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Communications, Roads, General Works.

A sum of \$560 in aid of the vote Charitable Services, Passages and Relief of Destitutes.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Dentistry Ordinance, 1914."

The objects and reasons of the Bill state:—Though it is probable that the words which this Bill proposes to repeal were inserted in the Principal Ordinance with the object of restricting the administration of anaesthetics by unqualified persons, yet the fear has been expressed that they might be interpreted by some registered dental surgeons or exempted persons as a definite invitation to administer general anaesthetics, and that they might afford an undesirable defence in case of an untoward result following the administration of a general anaesthetic by a dentist without training in this important branch of medical science. The effect of the proposed amendment will be to assimilate the law of the Colony to the law at present in force in the United Kingdom on this point.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-two Dollars and twenty-two hundred and fifty-two Dollars and twenty-six Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1914."

In doing so the Hon. Colonial Secretary said the bulk of the expenditure to be incurred in that bill arose from three causes. Firstly the change of policy with regard to demonstating subsidiary coins which led to an increase in the amount voted of nearly \$420,000. Secondly the outbreak of the war, and the extraordinary expenditure was altogether over \$200,000; \$76,000 for miscellaneous expenses, and \$224,000 odd for the Prince of Wales' Fund, and increase under the heads of printing, telegrams, and volunteer votes. Some under those items

amounted to \$28,000 up to the end of the year, and thirdly the sum of \$50,000 to the West River Relief Fund. The only other sums of any size not provided for in the estimates were under the heading of Police, \$12,000 odd, passages and bonuses in lieu of passages and \$8,000 for Secret Service as well as \$18,000 for the new police launch. There was \$7,200 for a new towing barge for the Sanitary Board, to take the place of the one that was lost in the typhoon in September of 1913 and when the estimate was made up it was not decided in what way that barge would be replaced. Under Public Works Recurrent the sum of \$13,972 was incurred in connection with the maintenance of buildings owing to the great increase in contract prices over the previous year and unforeseen when the estimates were prepared, and the sum of \$45,951 spent on the maintenance of roads and bridges in the city. That increase was due to change of policy adopted after the passing of the estimates which had led to the use of improved surfacing materials, which were also in advance of the contract prices and the extra sum of \$15,953 expended on the purchase of coal at the outbreak of the war, but that would lead to a reduced expenditure later on. Under Public Works Extraordinary they had the arbitrators' and architects fees in connection with the new Law Courts which amounted to \$21,033 and had it not been therefore for the change of policy in regard to demonstating subsidiary coin and the war, the amount to be provided under that Bill would have been smaller compared with previous years. Large as the sum was there were savings in votes amounting to nearly as much as \$740,480—\$11,000—odd in the Secretariat, \$53,136 in the Import and Export Office where certain expenditure had not been incurred and \$491,205 under Public Works Extraordinary; a number of items were not carried out and in the Post Office there was a saving of \$66,774 and \$33,000 under the heading of Public Debt.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Mr. Hewett commenting on the extra sums applied for, said that they all realised the difficulties of the abnormal conditions under which we were living and a great many items of expenditure had been increased. There was only one item in the Bill before them that he proposed to refer to and that was the sum of \$38,100.18 under Public Works Recurrent. The Colonial Secretary had referred to two or three items briefly and he dragged in, it seemed to him, rather a red-herring. The point he wanted to emphasise was one that he had brought before the Council on more than one occasion and that was the need for more closely calculating the estimates to be put before the Council.

Referring to the large stock of coal he said he could not suppose that \$16,000 or the bulk of that would be accounted for by coal—the Government did not lay in such large stocks of coal, surely. Then there were the increases of 20 per cent, 23 per cent and 28 per cent on the contract prices and he thought the Public Works Department ought surely to be able to draw up their estimates closer than that as they ought to be so much in touch with what was going on in the Colony that there should not be such an excessive amount asked for in the supplementary vote. That was the only point he wanted to make. He realised the difficulties of making up estimates in advance but they (unofficial members) as businessmen had to do that and it depended on their estimates—whether they were correct or not—whether they made a profit or had an adverse balance. The estimates

of the Public Work Department were not accurately drawn up. The Hon. Director of Public Works said that no one could forecast the tenders that were to be received for the execution of the work. The matters were too involved to anticipate for instance the maintenance of buildings; if his Hon. friend would look at page 43, he would see there was an increase of 20 per cent on the contract price. Then it would have to be admitted that the roads were in a very much more satisfactory condition under the new method adopted than heretofore, and that apart from that they had not the expenditure on repairs in consequence of rain-storms. There had been a large stock of coal laid in in connection with the Water Works—he did not quote the figures because he was not here, but the quantity was substantial and the amount involved was very substantial. The Hon. Colonial Secretary said that as regards the coal the amount was something like 1500 tons and it was stored at Ty-tan-tuk.

The Bill was read a second time. The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Rating Ordinance, 1901," was proposed by the Hon. Attorney General.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

The question of the purchase of coal being mentioned at the subsequent meeting of the Finance Committee, the Hon. Mr. Hewett said that it was a waste of public money to get in such a supply of coal as 1,500 tons in the first few days of the war and when there was some slight panic in prices. It did not seem to him to be a wise expenditure of money.

The Hon. Director of Public Works: Contract price. The Hon. Mr. Hewett asked why they had not drawn on the contract as they had needed it?

The Hon. Director of Public Works said he would have thought it cheaper to have purchased in large quantities.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said that with regard to reducing the expenditure in the future, they should not undertake to repair roads when the wet weather was commencing and the work should commence at a better time than when everyone expected and knew they would have torrential rains. The rain came on before the work was completed and there were several spots in the town just now where he could point to where a good deal of work had been wasted in the past week. Why was that work not done a few weeks ago when there was a reasonable chance of fair weather? He did not dispute the vote, he merely took the opportunity which was not often given them (Unofficial Members) to criticise the waste of public money by the Public Works Department in this Colony. That was the point he wanted to impress on the Home Government as the Hon. Member did not pay the slightest attention to anything told him.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said that it was the usual practice to undertake repairs when they were required and not at certain seasons and if they only did the work when it was the proper season they would be open to much criticism.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said that he would always criticise as long as they voted in an inefficient manner and he hoped the remarks he had made (turning to Hansard) would appear in the Hansard in full and not be deleted. The Council was adjourned for a fortnight.

of the Public Work Department were not accurately drawn up.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said that no one could forecast the tenders that were to be received for the execution of the work. The matters were too involved to anticipate for instance the maintenance of buildings; if his Hon. friend would look at page 43, he would see there was an increase of 20 per cent on the contract price. Then it would have to be admitted that the roads were in a very much more satisfactory condition under the new method adopted than heretofore, and that apart from that they had not the expenditure on repairs in consequence of rain-storms. There had been a large stock of coal laid in in connection with the Water Works—he did not quote the figures because he was not here, but the quantity was substantial and the amount involved was very substantial.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said that as regards the coal the amount was something like 1500 tons and it was stored at Ty-tan-tuk.

The Bill was read a second time. The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Rating Ordinance, 1901," was proposed by the Hon. Attorney General.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

The question of the purchase of coal being mentioned at the subsequent meeting of the Finance Committee, the Hon. Mr. Hewett said that it was a waste of public money to get in such a supply of coal as 1,500 tons in the first few days of the war and when there was some slight panic in prices. It did not seem to him to be a wise expenditure of money.

The Hon. Director of Public Works: Contract price. The Hon. Mr. Hewett asked why they had not drawn on the contract as they had needed it?

The Hon. Director of Public Works said he would have thought it cheaper to have purchased in large quantities.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said that with regard to reducing the expenditure in the future, they should not undertake to repair roads when the wet weather was commencing and the work should commence at a better time than when everyone expected and knew they would have torrential rains. The rain came on before the work was completed and there were several spots in the town just now where he could point to where a good deal of work had been wasted in the past week. Why was that work not done a few weeks ago when there was a reasonable chance of fair weather? He did not dispute the vote, he merely took the opportunity which was not often given them (Unofficial Members) to criticise the waste of public money by the Public Works Department in this Colony. That was the point he wanted to impress on the Home Government as the Hon. Member did not pay the slightest attention to anything told him.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said that it was the usual practice to undertake repairs when they were required and not at certain seasons and if they only did the work when it was the proper season they would be open to much criticism.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said that he would always criticise as long as they voted in an inefficient manner and he hoped the remarks he had made (turning to Hansard) would appear in the Hansard in full and not be deleted. The Council was adjourned for a fortnight.

of the Public Work Department were not accurately drawn up.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said that no one could forecast the tenders that were to be received for the execution of the work. The matters were too involved to anticipate for instance the maintenance of buildings; if his Hon. friend would look at page 43, he would see there was an increase of 20 per cent on the contract price. Then it would have to be admitted that the roads were in a very much more satisfactory condition under the new method adopted than heretofore, and that apart from that they had not the expenditure on repairs in consequence of rain-storms. There had been a large stock of coal laid in in connection with the Water Works—he did not quote the figures because he was not here, but the quantity was substantial and the amount involved was very substantial.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said that as regards the coal the amount was something like 1500 tons and it was stored at Ty-tan-tuk.

The Bill was read a second time. The second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Rating Ordinance, 1901," was proposed by the Hon. Attorney General.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill intituled "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE LUSITANIA ATROCITY.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS IN LONDON.

Anti-German scenes are increasing in the United Kingdom. Germans have been chased in the City and a boisterous barber has been ducked.

There has been a riot against German shops in the East End. The police and Territorials were called out to restore order. It is reported that so many of the police were injured last night that it is impossible to provide complete protection.

"A FEELING OF RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION."

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, in referring to Aliens, emphasised the fact that no one could be surprised that the progressive violation of the rules of humanity, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania, should have around a feeling of righteous indignation in all classes, to which it was difficult to find a parallel. He pointed out that the steps which had been taken before had been adequate from a military point of view; but one result unhappily was that the innocent were now in danger of having to pay for the crimes of others.

SMALL CRAFT SEA FIGHT.

GERMAN DESTROYERS DESTROYED.

The Admiralty announces that H. M. auxiliary small craft Barbadoes, Colombia, Miura, and Chirist were attacked on May 1, by two German torpedo boats. After an engagement which lasted fifteen minutes the enemy fled. The direction of their retreat was communicated to British destroyers which followed and destroyed them.

The Colombia was sunk with sixteen officers and men, only one deck hand being saved. The Chirist and Miura were commanded by Sub-Lieutenants of the Royal Naval Reserve.

EXTRADITION FOR MURDER SOUGHT.

Political Defence Anticipated.

The case was commenced before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this afternoon, in which the extradition is asked for of Hung Siu Sam on three charges of murder in Chinese territory.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. G. K. Hall, Barrister, defended.

Mr. Sharp said that the three murders took place on different dates and in similar circumstances taking place on November 1, 2 and 3, 1914. The first was a charge of murdering Man Teng Yuen a cook in an oil shop in the village of San Chu Chuk on November 1, 1914. At about seven o'clock a gang led by the prisoner raided the village and in course of that visited an oil shop where they held up the foks. As they did so the murdered man came into the shop and said the men were stealing from the kitchen and said the robbers were stealing things therefrom. The prisoner, who was dressed in European clothes fired on the deceased and killed him. On that occasion they got away with \$750 worth of watches, jewellery and money. The next day they visited another village and killed the accountant of the shop who was trying to get away with his master's money, while a third person was killed in a robbery by the same gang the next day.

The defence which he understood was to be set up was that the offences were of a political nature, but if it could be proved that a political movement was raised, it would be immaterial in view of the facts which would be proved. It could not protect a gang of robbers and plunderers who went about under the cloak of this movement to rob people.

A Chinese official, in charge of extradition proceedings for his Government, proved the seal of the Governor-General of Canton's seal.

Mr. Brutton intimated that he would desire to recall the witness later.

The master of the oil shop, giving evidence of the death of the first man, said that there were eleven men in the gang, armed with revolvers, the prisoner having a mauler pistol. Prisoner fired the shot which killed the deceased, the cook. There were no police or military barracks in the village and they had to go 120 or 130 li away to report the matter to the magistrate.

THE PRICE OF COWS.

Summary Court Case.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Noman Jao Singh, a shopkeeper, Murray Barracks, sued Peer Bux, 19, Kowloon Old City, for the sum of \$150, the amount paid by him to the defendant as purchase money for two cows which defendant had contracted to sell to the plaintiff and which had been wrongfully disposed of by him.

Mr. Dixon, of Messrs Wilkinsons and Grist appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant. According to the evidence it appeared that the cows did not give milk and they were sold; it was also mentioned that a butcher to whom the cows were sold could not attend Court that day as he was also the proprietor of a theatre and had to attend to his theatrical venture.

The Court held in favour of the defendant after hearing the evidence at length, and gave his judgment with costs.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

ITALY'S PERILOUS COURSE.

The following is a leading article taken from the *Public Ledger*.

In days of old, we believe, the harshness of a declaration of war was mollified by ceremonious courtesy. Gorgeously appanelled heralds conveyed the news, and announced the general reasons for the impending slaughter with punctilious politeness.

Nowadays the final notice of warlike intention on the part of a Christian government is to tag its soldiers with the metal discs, which simplify the identification of mangled bodies on the battlefield. This grim precaution has just been adopted in Italy; and the fact is more significant, perhaps, than the rumoured purpose of that country to denounce its alliance with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

All negotiations, pleas and threats seemingly have failed. Italy is to make war upon her formal ally but her historic enemy. The people are eager for the fray. Modern history has never furnished so pronounced and picturesque a spectacle of a whole nation moved by the idea of conquest.

Austria assures the world that she went to war only as a last resort, to save herself from Slav domination. Russia pleads that she responded unselfishly to the cry of her kindred in distress. Germany, France and Great Britain maintain that they fight in self-defence.

But no such ideal animates the impulsive Southron. For nearly eight months the Italians have remained neutral, but with the greatest difficulty. Now they exult in the prospect of combat. And, lest the world should misinterpret the reasons for the delay and credit them with motives of altruism, they proclaim the truth, as in this frank statement by the *Giornale d'Italia*, the premier's organ:—

Since the beginning of the war Italy has preserved her neutrality only until her own interests are in question. The forces of the belligerents are wearing out, while our energies are augmented. Foreign countries have abandoned the strange idea that they would be able to enlist Italy in the name of sentimentalism, like a romantic knight-errant, or in the aid of great Powers aspiring to the domination of the world.

Now that the configuration of Europe, perhaps of a great part of the world, is about to be decided, we must and will obtain a frontier which, politically and from a military viewpoint, is in no sense a menace. The nation needs expansion beyond the seas, especially on the Mediterranean.

The attitude of Italy has been a puzzle to neutral observers and the despair of the belligerent governments for many months. And she seemed to taunt them with utterances that only increased the mystification. For example, Premier Salandra evoked wild applause in parliament a month ago by this declaration:—

We keep intact our undaunted faith in the immortal fatherland, which to-day more than before asks from her sons the profound conviction that her fate is not comprised in the narrow circles of present interests, or even in the life of one generation, but includes and connects those who were with those who will be, in all our memories of the past and in all our hopes and ideals for the future.

What all this eloquent circumlocution means is that Italy is about to fall upon Austria-Hungary and rend her limb from limb; is determined to seize some thousands of square miles of territory,

GERMAN LOSSES.

Trainloads of Wounded Being Sent Home.

Rotterdam.—From the number of maimed and broken men arriving in Central and Eastern Belgium, en route for the Fatherland, it is evident that the Germans have suffered heavily. Neuve Chapelle and St. Eloi, followed by the first days of the attack of the Belgians, aided by the fleet, filled all the hospitals at the immediate rear of the line. Bruges, Ostend, and Ghent are filled with wounded. Eastern Belgium is now receiving the overflow. New accommodation for immediate needs is being demanded. At Thourout many transports of wounded have arrived, remaining there for urgent treatment before being hastily despatched to Germany to make room for others.

In the Nieupoort region the fighting, according to any latest information, has been terribly severe. There the Belgians have been fighting as men inspired, and have been steadily repulsing all attacks of the Germans to win back the ground recently lost. One fact will itself serve to indicate the heavy German casualties. All accommodation having been filled in West and Central Belgium, orders have been received as far east as Herent, a few miles from Louvain, to prepare three columns for the immediate reception of wounded, while through Louvain several hospital trains, each of 35 to 40 carriages, have passed south-east for Germany.

including the only seaports the dual monarchy possesses.

Yet Italy is still a member of the Triple Alliance. If she defies the coercion and resists the seduction of her partners, if she not only refuses to join them, but turns against them, it would seem that she must have some powerful reasons and a singularly impressive justification. Her case is remarkably interesting.

National unity, the great fact in Italian history, she owes not only to the valour of her own people, but to the aid of France and Prussia. In 1859 France helped her to overthrow Austria at Magenta and Solferino; paid herself by taking Savoy and Nice and partially satisfied Italy by winning Lombardy for her. Seven years later Italy joined Prussia against Austria, and, although defeated both on land and sea, acquired Venetia.

Welcome as these additions were, they fell far short of meeting the aspirations of Italy. The terms left Austria in possession of what is called the Trentino, a triangle of territory in Austrian Tyrol lying near the junction of the borders of Austria, Switzerland and Italy, the apex extending southward and giving Austria command of her neighbour's northern lands. Also the peace confirmed Austria in possession of the peninsula of Istria and the Dalmatian coast, comprising the eastern shore of the Adriatic from the head of that sea more than half way to the strait of Otranto.

For half a century this arrangement has rankled in the hearts of Italian patriots. The Trentino, particularly the lower part, is Latin in population, language and sympathy, and the same may be said of much of the eastern Adriatic coast, which for centuries belonged to the republic of Venice, so long the chief maritime Power in Christendom.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be Beaten if Equalled

ARTILLERY-STEEL.

Huge Strength Required for Modern Guns.

Modern high-powered guns could not be built without steel strong enough to resist the enormous pressures to which they are subjected. Few understand how great these pressures are—almost as far beyond ordinary comprehension as are the distances of the stars or the number of atoms in a glass of water. An attempt to state the matter in a form that will mean something to the ordinary mind is made by a contributor to *La Nature* (Paris) in an article entitled *The Strains resisted by Gun-Metal*. He writes:

When the marvels of modern artillery are described, perhaps we direct our admiration too exclusively to the mechanicians who have combined to construct it. We must not, however, forget the metallurgist, for it is owing to the astonishing qualities of the metal that the gun is so well able to resist the enormous strain due to the detonation of the explosive. It is interesting to cite here some figures published by Commandant Regnault. At each discharge of a gun, in the case of our field pieces, less than three tenths of a second the pressure exceeds 20 tons to the square inch, and the speed of the projectile leaving the muzzle is more than 2,500 ft. a second. The energy developed may be put at about half a million foot pounds; in other words, considering the cannon as a motor working during an exceedingly short time, we may place its rating at about 20 million horse power.

Not only must the metal be able to resist these strains time after time, but to do so under unfavourable conditions, such as the high temperatures produced by the explosives. And not only must the metal of the gun be as strong as this, but it is the same with that of the shell. The shell of our "75" supports a pressure estimated at 17 tons; the work of the device that takes up the recoil reaches about 12 tons to the square inch, and the recoil neutralises at each discharge about two tons. In fact, these conditions are realised in quite a remarkable way. It has been possible to test in the machine-shop the pieces of battery that has fired over a thousand shots and to show that they have suffered not the slightest deformation. This is why it is necessary to employ special steels. The use of nickel, in proportions of 1 to 2 per cent, gives to steel special qualities. This is one of the points where the economic blockade to which the Germans are subjected is likely to cause them great trouble when it becomes necessary for them to renew their war material. For nickel comes exclusively from New Caledonia and Canada, that is to say, from a French Colony and a British one. When the Germans, therefore, have used up their stock, there will be no source from which to replenish it.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING GERMANS.

One of the surprises of the war to our soldiers has been the number of Germans who can speak English. It is also one of the surprises of a first visit to Germany. In a month's tour through the Rhineland, Bavaria, and the Black Forest, writes a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, I found that the English language carried one everywhere except in the smallest of country places, and sometimes even in these. I got so familiar with the idea of English-speaking Germans that in one case, when I had a difficulty in understanding a steamer timetable posted up at a riverside landing stage, I turned to a man who happened to be standing by, and absent-mindedly asked him a question in English. Before I had time to realise I was in Germany he had replied to the question—in English. He did not seem surprised either.

An odder experience (adds the writer) was at a tiny little place, which gives its name to one kind of beer. There was only one inn in the village, and on inquiry there we were taken for French visitors (afterwards we were told that we were the only English visitors who had ever stayed at the inn). When we insisted that we were English and not French, someone called up the innkeeper's wife, and she welcomed us most hospitably—in perfect English. She had once in her life visited London for six weeks—and that was all. Her English had been learnt at school, and by some miracle had not been forgotten. She was very proud of being able to pronounce the English sound of "th" which exists in English, and Spanish alone of European languages, and she told us with great glee and fits of laughter the old story about the German in England who was asked his age, and replied, "I am dirty and my wife is dirty too!" Imagine meeting an English innkeeper's wife at, say, Edele or Llanbedr who could talk perfect German.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Adriano, Fernandes, Aberdeen Road, Macao.
Cheongly Queen's Road, Macao.
Connolly Major Paul, London.
Foonyuan Signboard dealers Wanyokcho, Shanghai.
Kwongwuchong Jervois Street, Hongkong.
Lingwaichoo, Manila.
Macondray, Saigon.
McFarland J. B. Singapore.
Pinson, London.
Quesada China Hotel, Manila.
Wing Pang Tan, Queen's Road Central, Nongales.
J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Heinfat, Shanghai.
Shinmanyuyut Central Street, Shanghai.
Keinyuephon, Shanghai.
Laehua Keesin, Amoy.
Laiwah, Keesan 6 Western Market, Amoy.
Leeyunchong, Kobe.
Yufangtai, Shanghai.
Hudsonman, Nishinomiya.
R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1915.

POST OFFICE.

A new and revised edition of the Hongkong Postal Guide is now on sale at the General Post Office. Price 50 cents per copy.

Much inconvenience and delay is the delivery of correspondence is caused by residents who change their addresses, failing to notify the General Post Office. Residents arriving in or leaving the Colony, or changing their address in the Colony, are requested to notify the clerk at the Post Restante, General Post Office, of the change of address at the earliest opportunity.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

America, ex Korea, Nera, 14th inst.
Australia, St. Albans, 14th inst.
Shanghai, Lushow, 14th inst.
Europe, Katsang, 17th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Shanghai, & North China—Per UNOAS, 14th inst, 8 a.m.
Hainan—Per SUNGKIANG, 14th inst, 8 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO M., 14th inst, 9 a.m.
Hohow & Pakhoi—Per SINGAN, 14th inst, 10 a.m.

Tientsin—Per TIENSIN, 14th inst, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-MUN, 14th inst, noon.

American & Canadian Mails—Per Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, & North China, Japan via Manila, Victoria, & Tacoma United Kingdom via Canada—Per SEATTLE MARU, 14th inst, 1 p.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Port Moresby via Batavia—Per TILWONG, 14th inst, 3 p.m.

Daily—Per KANSU, 14th inst, 3 p.m.

Wai-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 14th inst, 3 p.m.

Newchwang—Per KWELIN, 14th inst, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 15th May.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per EASTERN, 15th inst, 10 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, and Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TRIEMBANG, 15th inst, 10 a.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai & North China—Per WENHOW, 15th inst, 11 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe.—Per NERA, 15th inst, noon.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per SANGOLA, 15th inst, 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSANG, 15th inst, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per KANHOW, 15th inst, 4 p.m.

[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, the 19th May.]

Hohow and Hainan—Per TAKSANG, 15th inst, 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 16th May.

Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Tamsui—Per DALIN M., 16th inst, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 18th May.

Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per HITACHI MARU, 18th inst, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U. States, South America, and Canada, via San Francisco.—Per PERBIA, 18th inst, 11 a.m.

Sandakan—Per HINSANG, 18th inst, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 18th inst, noon.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 18th inst, 3 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. & Seattle, Wash. & United Kingdom via Canada—Per AWA M., 18th inst, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per LUOHOW, 18th inst, 3 p.m.

[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday 22nd inst.]

THURSDAY, 20th May.

Australia, Port Said, Marseilles, & U. Kingdom—Per KUNO MARU, 20th inst, 12 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Kungping, Chinese s.s. 1798, B. Hawe, 13th inst.—Shanghai, 9th inst. General—C. M.S.N. Co.

Kanchow, Br. s.s. 1221, J. Gibbs, 13th inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—Ordin.

Hong Wen J. Br. s.s. 240, J. Mason, 13th inst.—Singapore, 7th inst. Gen.—Chinese.

Tjikembang, Dut. s.s. 3013, Yurrianse, 13th inst.—Kobe, 7th inst. Gen.—J.C.J.L.

Unqas, Br. s.s. 2391, E. F. Crump, 13th inst.—San Francisco, 12th ult. General—S. O. & Co.

Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1104, J. Blog, 14th inst.—Swatow, 11th inst. Gen.—C. S. S. N. Co.

DEPARTED.

May 12.

Chongswor K. C. Waa via Macao Hiran Maru for Yokohama via S'hai Nisho Maru for Bangkok Yunnan for Canton Hongkong for Rangoon via Amoy Ningbo for Yokohama via Shanghai Nagoya for Yokohama via Shanghai Lokeang for Haiphong

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

May 21.

Sosho Maru for Amoy via Swatow

May 13.

Hanoi for Haiphong via Hoihow

Kanchow for Canton

Miyazaki Maru for London via S'pore

Lingchow for Shanghai

Haito for Canton

Hikosa Maru for Dairen

Fooksang for Calcutta via S'pore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss. Kanchow from Shanghai—Messrs Neilson, Bell, Newby, Kelly, Golding, Martin and Harley.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per ss. Shinyo Maru for San Francisco—Mr. Hensley, Mrs. M. L. Sawyer, Mrs. L. D. Hargis, Mrs. Bonnett, Miss G. Cairns, Miss M. Hix, Mrs. Hayashi, Messrs J. Bonnett, J. Jonker, Mr. & Mrs. B. Magie, F. S. Gibbings, Mr. Lawper, Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Cole, D. White, Mrs. G. B. Richardson, Miss F. M. Sullivan, Mr. & Mrs. R. D. Harvey, Mrs. M. Skuto, Miss K. Foster, H. Macrae, Mrs. M. Shidzu, Miss Y. Shimizu, Mrs. M. Wang, F. Delgado, J. F. Castro, F. L. Silva, Wong J. Chong, Pong Kum Chee, H. Van derwerf, Mr. & Mrs. F. M. Alt, Capt. M. C. G. Morris, Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Derry, G. J. Seiler, Mr. & Mrs. D. Carman, G. Johnson, Judge J. S. Powell, H. Staub, N. M. Robertson, O. D. Blackie, Dr. F. Hough, H. Readwin, Dr. & Mrs. Dai Yen cheng, Mrs. M. Bain, O. M. Harvey, Miss F. Bastin, E. M. Smoyer, F. Wilcox, A. Garchitorena, Capt. T. W. Hewitt, T. Macle, Mr. & Mrs. N. Kelson, A. E. Lam, O. H. Arcull, G. G. Cummings, Ng Sze Kwang, Wong Po Keung, F. W. Ashurst, T. Shimatan, Mr. & Mrs. D. M. Robert, H. Bertel, F. de Monte, P. Schikker, Mrs. van Buren, E. S. Kong.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. s.s. Moldavia, from London April 13.—Messrs C. Hooker, J. W. Lawson, O. M. Anderson, T. A. Howard T. McK.

Per P. & O. s.s. Egypt, from London April 17.—Mr. A. H. Compton and Mr. J. Foulson, Mr. H. S. Clark, Mrs. H. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Katori Maru, from London April 10.—Mr. W. A. Sloan & Mrs. J. Sloan Miss Lander.

Per P. & O. s.s. Karmala from London April 17.—Mr. H. E. Clark.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 19th inst, at 5 p.m.—Per AUBA, 21st inst, 10 a.m. Registration 10.15 a.m. Registration Kowloon B.O. 9.30 a.m. Letters 11.00.

SUNDAY, 21st May.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 21st inst, noon.

TUESDAY, 23rd May.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 23rd inst, 3 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Findon Haddocks, Kippers & ALEXANDER & CO.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 13th at 12.10.—Pressure has decreased slightly on the coast from Tournay to Sharp Peak, and a moderate decrease has occurred over N. Japan; it has increased slightly to moderately at all other stations.

The anticyclone has moved into the Eastern Sea and the depression to the east of Hokkaido a depression has formed to the west of Haiphong.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 3.61 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood—E. & S.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, rain.

2 Formosa Channel—N.E. winds, light.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoots—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

13th May, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Humidity Wind Force Weather.

Westport 29.56 43 92 50 3 r

Nemuro 29.59 n 0

Kokodate 29.55 0 1

Tokio 29.70 0 0

Kochi 29.78 0 0

Nagasaki 29.80 0 0

Kagima 29.80 0 0

Oshima 29.85 0 0

Naha 29.89 0 0

Ishijima 29.91 0 0

Bonin 29.91 0 0

Chofu 29.91 0 0

Wharwell 29.70 54 74 11 3 h

Hankow 29.80 55 69 50 1 of

Shanghai 29.80 61 50 0 0

Changhai 29.82 69 52 1 1

Amoy 29.83 65 59 1 1

Swatow 29.85 65 55 1 1

Taihou 29.85 63 58 0 1

Taihu 29.80 63 55 2 2

Taiwan 29.78 66 50 2 2

Kashan 29.80 66 50 2 2

Peking 29.70 66 50 2 2

Canton 29.75 68 55 1 1

H'kong 29.73 70 55 0 5

Cay Rock 29.72 70 55 0 4

Macao 29.69 70 58 0 1

Wuchow 29.71 77 54 5 1

Pakhoi 29.71 77 54 5 1

Shulin 29.71 77 54 5 1

Tourane 29.74 79 55 5 5

C. St. J. 29.81 81 50 3 0

Appari 29.78 77 52 3 3

Dagupan 29.76 79 59 0 0

Manila 29.81 82 56 0 0

Legaspi 29.80 85 55 0 0

Thobago 29.79 79 55 1 0

Hollo 29.78 81 56 5 1

Surigao 29.79 77 54 5 1

Lausan 29.79 77 54 5 1

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 13.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, d detached cloud, i drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date at p.m. at a.m. at a.p.m.

Barometer 29.84 29.78 29.77

Temperature 71 70 69

Humidity 95 95 90

Wind Direction N E ENE

Force 2 5 2

Weather or o r

Rain 3.61

Highest temp at 10 a.m. 76

H.K. Observatory, 13th May.

TIDE TABLE.

10th May to 16th May, 1915.

High Water Low Water Mean Time

Mon. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Tues. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Wed. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Thur. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Fri. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Sat. 11 12 13 14 15 16

Sun. 11 12 13 14 15 16

MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS about the DATES named—

For Steamers To Sail On Remarks

LONDON via S'pore, Nellore, about 18th May, Freight & Passage

Penang, Colombo, Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.

Port Said and Marseilles

LONDON via Usual, Nubia, noon 20th May, Freight & Passage

Ports of call, Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, Oriental, about 26th May, Freight & Passage

Capt. A. L. Valentini

SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, Karmala, about 4th June, Freight & Passage

AND YOKO, Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.

HAMA

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewett,

Superintendent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 13th May, 1915

PACIFIC MAILS S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons